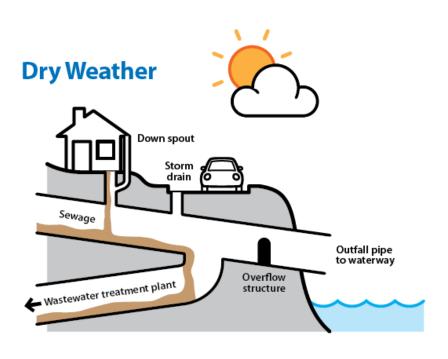
Potential Interface of Seattle Neighborhood Greenways and GSI/CSO Projects

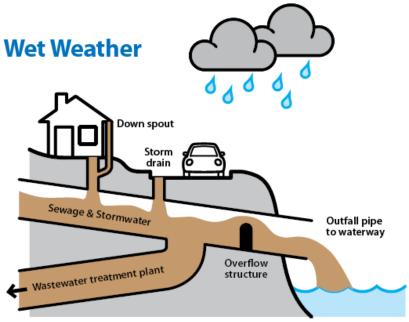
CDWAC November 14, 2012

Tonight's Agenda

- Presentation
 - Overview of Seattle Public Utilities Combined Sewer Overflow Reduction Program and Strategies for reducing CSOs
 - Retrofit Program ("Fix It First"), with Delridge Example
 - Green Stormwater Infrastructure (GSI) Program ("Keep Stormwater Out")
 - o Roadside Raingarden focus
 - o Delridge and Ballard
 - o Project Schedule
- Questions

Combined Sewer Overflows (CSO)

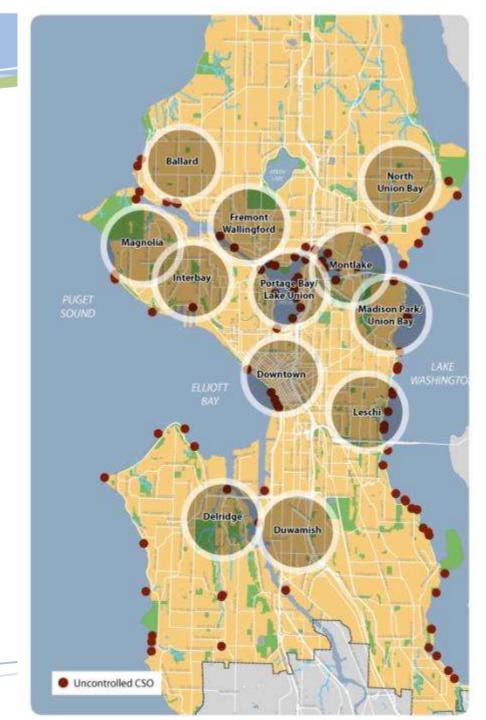






SPU's CSO System

- 87 outfalls
- 300 overflows per year on average for 2010-2011
- 134 million gallons into Seattle lakes, streams, and Puget Sound





3-Steps to Reducing CSOs:







1.

Fix it first

2.

Keep Stormwater Out

3

Store what's left



3-Steps to Reducing CSOs:



Fix it first



2.



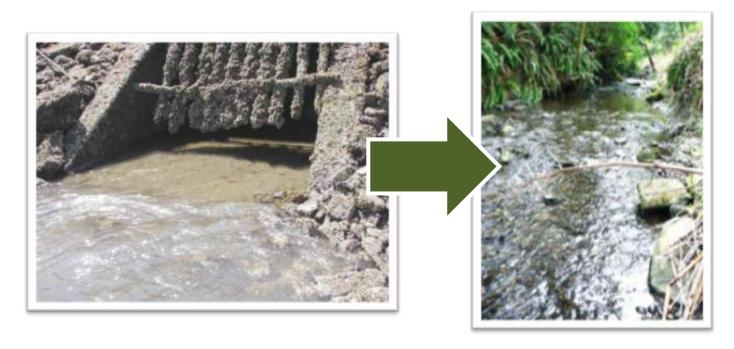


3.

Store what's left



CSOs in Delridge



- 13.3 million gallons of untreated stormwater and sewage overflowed into Longfellow Creek in 2010
- 1.3 million gallons of overflow in 2011



Fix it First – Tank Retrofit Projects

- SPU's largest CSO control facilities - 1.6 million gallons of storage each
- Holds excess flows until there is capacity downstream
- Clogging at facilities causes more frequent overflows





Solution

- Install gates, pumps, and sensors to monitor and control flow entering downstream system
- Construction starts 2014
- Construction will last 6-12 months



Despite better maintenance, problems remain



3-Steps to Reducing CSOs:



Fix it first



Keep Stormwater Out



3. Store **what's left**



Keep Stormwater Out: RainWise (Residential)









Voluntary Installations - RainWise

SPU RainWise Program

- Voluntary Incentive/rebate system on Private Property
 - \$3.5/sf Mitigated
- 2 Practices:
 - Residential Rain Gardens
 - Cisterns
 - Overflow to street or side sewer
 - (next adding trees & greenroofs)





Keep Stormwater Out: Roadside Rain Gardens







Paget Sound Potential Right of way Bioretention or Permostic Pavement King County CSD Buves Recommended for GSI beattle fluoromie Beatre King County Recommended RainWise Basins Evaluated Basins King County Capationers of Nacutal Researces and Parks. Recommended SPU and KCWTD Uncontrolled CSO Basins Recommended for QSI

GSI Potential Basins

Integrating Multiple objectives

Additional Opportunities for Complete Streets Integration

Near-term Transit Improvements

Improved bike-transit integration:
Bike + ride facility at major Rapid Ride stations might include bike lockers or dedicated, covered, lit bicycle parking and could also incorporate attractive rain garden demonstrations and/or permeable paving.

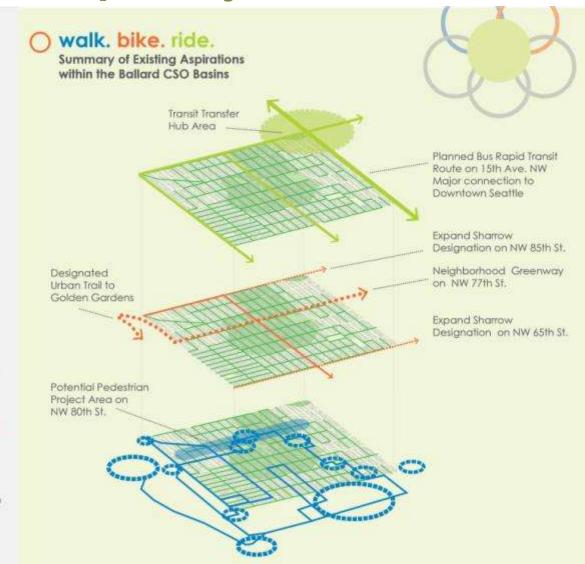
Family-Friendly Biking

Improved major connection routes to Burke-Gilman trail, Major entry points to trail could also incorporate GSI demanstrations such as attractive, linear biofiftration swales to cleanse stormwafer (lower basin is a separated system).

Improved major arterial crossings at NW 85th St., NW 80th St., NW 65th St., 15th Ave. NW, and 24th Ave. NW could include curb bulb extensions with attractive GSI treatments.

Pedestrian Safety + Amenities

Safe Routes to School programs at Salmon Bay Elementary, Loyal Heights Elementary and Ballard HS could include GSI demonstration sites at or adjacent to each learning institution and/or along walking routes. Pedestrian counts could help identify most heavilytraveled routes. Similar approach could be taken with neighborhood churches and senior housing facilities.





Pedestrian Master Plan Goals Conducive to GSI Overlay



Chicanes calm sidestreet traffic speeds



Curb bulbs shorten crossing distances + improve sightlines for pedestrians



Extended planting strips narrow drive lanes to provide traffic calming







Major Opportunities:

- Inter-neighborhood bloycle connections, especially E-W
- Improved Burke-Gilman Access
- Improved Ballard Bridge Crossing
- Transit Hub Facilities for bike/bus commuters along 15th Ave. NW
- Non-arterial, family-friendly bike routes, intra-neighborhood and inter-neighborhood

Neighborhood Greenway

To meet its Bicycle Master Plan targets, Seattle must invite more intra-neighborhood and inter-neighborhood familyfriendly, everyday riding.

NW 77th St. has been identified in the Bicycle Master Plan as a critical East-West connector between the Ballard plateau, Greenlake and the UW. Adding bicycle-friendly features, traffic calming strategies and green stormwater infrastructure along this route would create Ballard's first Neighborhood Greenway.



Neighborhood Greenways may include design elements that reduce vehicle access and speeds, such as this plot stratgy in NW Portland, Oregon



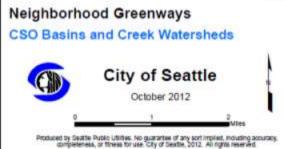
Protecting Seattle's Waterways



Neighborhood GreenWays



Ballard



City of Seattle CSO Basins MS4 Creek Watersheds by Receiving Waterbody

NeighborhoodGreenways Duwarnish Waterway

Freeways/Highways Lake Union/Ship Canal

Lake Washington

Puget Sound

Seattle City Limits

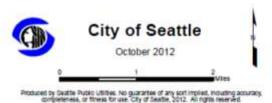
Protecting Seattle's Waterways



Delridge

DRAFT

CSO Basins and Creek Watersheds



City of Seattle CSO Basins

NeighborhoodGreenways

Freeways/Highways

Arterials

Seattle City Limits

MS4 Creek Watersheds by Receiving Waterbody

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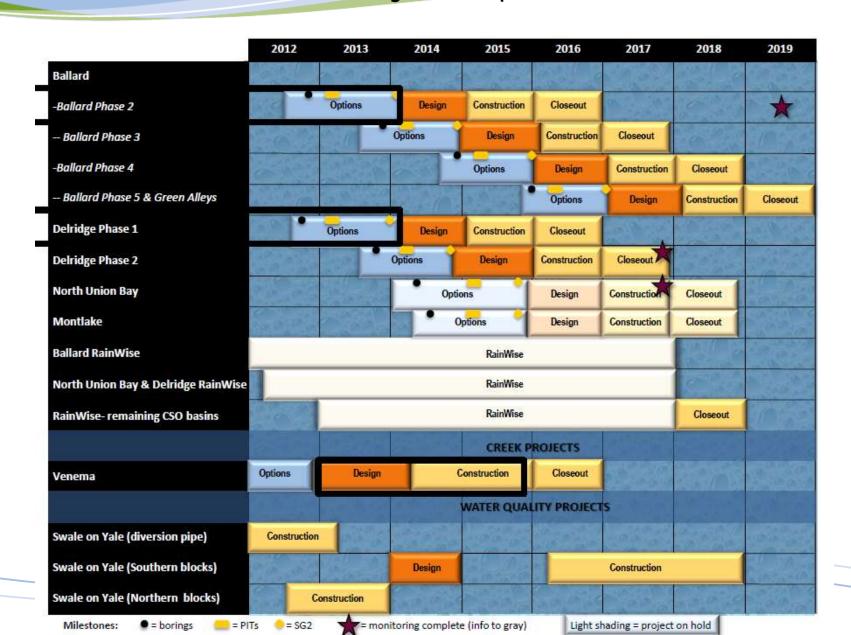
Lake Washington

Puget Sound

Project Schedule and Public Involvement Opportunities

- Two-year process
- Ongoing two-way communication
- Regular check points
- Choices about how to be involved

Protecting Selven GSI Projects planned



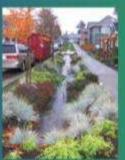


Questions?

Tracy Tackett GSI Program Manager

www.seattle.gov/util/greeninfrastructure













City of Seattle
Seattle Public Utilities
Ray Hoffman, Director